In this work Authors develop hydrodynamic theory of two-dimensional liquids with triangular point group. The topic is interesting, and the paper is quite comprehensive. It contains both symmetry-constrained analysis of hydrodynamic equations and underlying kinetic theory giving microscopic expressions for new dissipative coefficients. Two experiments were suggested by Authors for the possible tests of such liquids including imaging, and an analog of the anomalous Hall transport. The paper already attracts attention in the community. I think it merits the publication in the SciPost. I only have a few comments and points for clarification. Please consider the following:

1. In the introductory paragraph Authors motivate the work by indicating evidence for the hydro behavior in the anisotropic materials. I would caution that experiments in $PdCoO_2$, $PtSn_4$, WTe_2, do not really give compelling evidence for hydrodynamic signatures as observed features are most likely caused by other effects.
2. I didn't understand why hydrodynamic equations do not contain Coulomb term in the pressure.
3. Related to above: the analysis of quasinormal modes misses plasmons. Also, how new dissipative coefficients influence plasmon lifetime in the hydrodynamic regime?
4. What is the temperature dependence of η_0? I see Eq. 5.28(a) in the kinetic section but I can't immediately distill whether it is controlled solely by τ_{ee} or angular harmonic structure of the distribution function also influences the resulting *T*-dependence.
5. Gurzhi pointed out that even and odd harmonics of the distribution function relax on a parametrically distinct time-scales. Presumably the same effect survives in the present case with a more complex Fermi surfaces, does it have any influence on the new kinetic coefficients?
6. I also recommend for every new kinetic coefficient to provide an explicit expression for the temperature dependence, e.g. in the Fermi-Liquid picture.
7. Given applications to the trilayer graphene I wonder why Authors neglected effects of broken Galilean invariance and intrinsic dissipative coefficients? I understand that at sufficiently high density these effects are supposed to be small, but close to the charge neutrality they may bring new features. A comment on this point may be useful to the reader.

I recommend publications with the consideration of above suggestions and questions. Kind regards and all the best!